RHODE ISLAND

Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003

This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

Narragansett Bay Benthic Data—1996

www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/bhm/ri.html

This project was conducted by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management to create a critical resource inventory. This inventory will serve as the basis for a bay-wide approach to resource protection and restoration. The mapping effort was accomplished through the Narragansett Bay Estuary Program with primary photo interpretation by University of Massachusetts staff. NOAA Ocean Service's Beaufort Lab and the Center also incorporated videography and single-beam acoustic surveys into the project.

National Estuarine Research Reserve System Data Rescue—1997 to 1999 www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/html/esdimindex.htm

This project was designed to provide state coastal zone management programs with access to an integrated data-sharing system that can assist coastal managers in their decision making. Data formerly in a hard copy format were digitized, with priority given to those data sets in danger of immediate loss due to media deterioration. Rescued data sets are accessible through the Internet via a geographic information system, and selected data and metadata were published on a CD-ROM.

Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)

www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/

The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

Rhode Island Habitat Restoration Portal—2001 to 2003

www.edc.uri.edu/restoration/

The Rhode Island Habitat Restoration Portal provides information about habitat restoration in Rhode Island to federal and state agencies, nonprofit groups, and the public. GIS-based decision-support tools allow users to interactively compare potential habitat restoration sites, especially focusing on seagrass beds, salt marshes, and streams used by anadromous fish. This information system can be used to apply for grants, select potential projects, educate the public, and assist coastal managers in restoration planning.

Rhode Island Hazards Training—2000

The Center conducted a one-day hazard mitigation training workshop in Rhode Island. The purpose of the workshop was to help build local capacity for developing a regional Coastal Hazard Mitigation Plan. Training sessions addressed risk and vulnerability assessment, mitigation planning, mitigation funding opportunities, developing public-private partnerships, and community education and awareness.

Rhode Island Land Cover and Change Data—2000

www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/lca/mass.html

This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1991 and 1997. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were used to distinguish major land cover classes, and previous images were studied to locate areas that changed over

time. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

Statewide Hazard Risk and Vulnerability—2000, 2001

The Center worked with the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency and Odeh Engineers, Inc., to conduct a statewide hazard risk and vulnerability assessment. The framework for the statewide assessment was first applied in the pilot community of Warwick, Rhode Island, and builds upon the methodology developed by the Center in the *Community Vulnerability Assessment Tool* CD-ROM.

Topographic Change Mapping—2000

www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 2000. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.

University of Rhode Island Grant Management—2000, 2001

The Center manages a grant to the University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography to support the development of coastal data and information resources. This grant includes support of the Distributed Ocean Data System (DODS) and scanning of selected Sea Grant Depository documents. The DODS system provides the means for users to exchange oceanographic data and to transfer data digitally into an analysis package.